# Controversial Art

# Part 2



Name	Form		
Teacher	Art Group		
Homework hand in day			

Introduction to GCSE Art and Design

Year 9

# Task 1

### Nunzio Paci

### https://www.nunziopaci.it



# **Nunzio Paci**

Nunzio Paci, Bologna 1977 - Lives and works in Italy

Italian artist Nunzio Paci works with pencil and oil paints to create strange amalgamations of plants and animals.

"My whole work deals with the relationship between man and Nature, in particular with animals and plants. The focus of my observation is body with its mutations. My intention is to explore the infinite possibilities of life, in search of a balance between reality and imagination."

Nunzio Paci is an Italy-based visual artist (b. 1977) working in painting and drawing. He has developed a artwork which is concerned with scientific and environmental issues, with particular emphasis on anatomy and the man nature relationship. His work has been exhibited throughout Europe, the US and Asia and reviewed extensively. In 2016, he has been the recipient of the NKD International Artist Residency Program funded by Norwegian Ministry of Culture. Most recently, he has been featured in Anatomy Rocks, an anthology (a book that collates a number of works by different artists/writers/musicians)

of over 60 international artists - including, to name a few, Mark Ryden and

Damien Hirst - that reinterpret anatomy in contemporary art. The artist undeniably has an ability to make amazing, quite unique combinations of human bodies and nature. His pieces are super detailed and have a natural feel due to their earthly colourtones. The artist uncovers the connection between human life and nature in such an eloquent and eye-catching way.

#### **Answer the following questions about Nunzio Paci:**

1.	What year was Nunzio Paci born?
2.	Which country does Nunzio Paci come from?
3.	Nunzio Paci combines images of human and animal anatomy with what?
4.	What is the name of the book in which he featured that included a number of artists who based their work on anatomy?
5.	Which other contemporary artist (studied in your previous homework booklet) also featured in this book?
6.	Which Renaissance artist was famous for his intricate drawings of human anatomy?
<b>7</b> .	Which two issues is Nunzio Paci's work concerned with?

8. Describe the artist's work – what does he paint images of, what materials

and techniques does he use to do this?

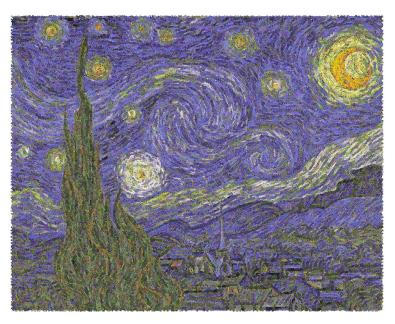
9.	9. Describe the image you copied in detail.						
10	10. What do you think the artist is trying to communicate to people through his work? What does/could it represent?						
11	11. What do you think about his work?						
		My score	/11				
	11-10= Excellent	9-8 = Good	7-5 = Inconsistent	4-0 = Poor			

# Task 2 Chris Jordan



An image from Chris Jordan's Midway project

This is a photograph by artist photographer Chris Jordan. Jordan finds these dead albatrosses with large pieces of plastic cluttered inside them. The impact of human consumption on the environment is the central theme of his work. This is also shown through his other work 'Running the Numbers' where Jordan photographs mass produced throw away items on a large scale to draw attention to the impact of our destruction.



An image from Chris Jordan's 'Running the Numbers 2' project. It's made out of 50,000 plastic cigarette lighters.

https://www.albatrossthefilm.com/watch-albatross

http://www.chrisjordan.com

# Research the photographer Chris Jordan and look at images of his work from the following series:

#### Midway

#### Running the numbers (1&2)

Answer the	following	auestions	about	Chris	Jordan:
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nswer the following questions about Chris Jordan:				
1.	Which species of bird is the Midway project concerned with?			
2.	What have the birds ingested that makes the images so shocking?			
3.	Why is plastic such a current issue?			
4.	What message do you think he is trying to send through using these images of birds in his photographs?			
5.	What is his project 'Running the Numbers 2' about?			
6.	Give one example of a mass-produced item used in his work for this project.			
7.	'Gyre II, 2011' is a reconstruction of Van Gogh's 'Starry Night' made out of cigarette lighters. It shows 50,000 cigarette lighters, equal to the estimated number of pieces of floating plastic in every square mile in the world's oceans. What do you think the purpose of this work is?			
8.	What is your opinion of Chris Jordan's work? How does it make you feel?			

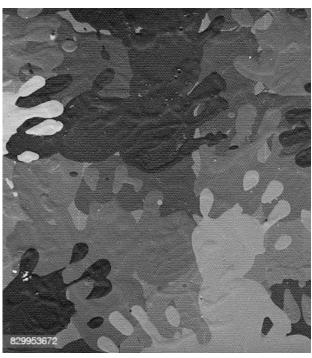
My score /8

8 = Excellent 7-6 = Good 5-4 = Inconsistent 3-0 = Poor

# Task 3

#### **Marcus Harvey**





Myra (1995), Marcus Harvey

Marcus Harvey's 1995 portrait of child murderer Myra Hindley caused a stir when it was exhibited at the Royal Academy of Art in London in 1997. The portrait, made up of a child's handprints, created an uncomfortable juxtaposition between Hindley's crimes and the innocence associated with youth.

Protesters threw eggs and ink at it on the first day of the exhibition (aptly titled "Sensation"), and Hindley herself wrote a letter from prison imploring organizers to remove it from the exhibition because it showed "a sole disregard not only for the emotional pain and trauma that would inevitably be experienced by the families of the Moors victims but also the families of any child victim."

#### **Answer the following questions about Marcus Harvey:**

1.	Who was Myra Hindley?
2.	What is the name of the London gallery that exhibited  'Myra'?
3.	And what was the name of the exhibition it was part of?
4.	What was the portrait made up of?
5.	Why do you think people were outraged by the portrait?
<u> </u>	What was thrown at the portrait by protesters on the first day of the exhibition?
<del></del> 7.	Why do you think Marcus Harvey created this piece?
8.	What do you think about the portrait? Was the artist wrong to make it?

My score /8

7-6 = Good 5-4 = Inconsistent 3-0 = Poor

8= Excellent

# Task 4 Chris Ofili



Chris Ofili No Woman, No Cry 1998

Chris Ofili was born in Manchester in 1968. He studied at Tameside College and then at the Chelsea School of Art and the Royal College of Art in London. He was very successful at a young age. At just 30 he became the first Black artist to win the prestigious Turner Prize. He was one of the Young British Artists.

Early on in his career Ofili drew attention because he used a very unusual material in his paintings: elephant dung!

When he was 23 he won a scholarship which allowed him to visit Zimbabwe in Africa. During his time there he was amazed by ancient cave paintings made from hundreds of dots. He was also intrigued by the small round elephant droppings he saw on the ground. He even managed to bring some elephant dung back with him.

The artworks he made after visiting Zimbabwe show the influence of the dotty cave paintings and the curious dung. Sometimes he stuck small balls of dung to the surface of his paintings, and often used them as little feet for his artworks to

stand on. Not everyone thought that art should contain a material like this, and some people were really angry about it.

While some of Ofili's artworks are positive celebrations of Black culture and Black experience, sometimes his art deals with difficult issues like racism.

In 1998 he made the painting *No Woman, No Cry*. The title is a musical reference, to a reggae song by Bob Marley. But instead of a celebration, Ofili commemorates a terrible act of racism.

The woman in the painting has tears streaming down her face. Inside each teardrop is a photograph of her son. The painting of the woman was inspired by Doreen Lawrence, whose son Stephen Lawrence was killed in 1993. He was the victim of a racist attack. An inquiry found that the police didn't handle the investigation properly due to racism within the police force.

#### Answer the following questions about Chris Ofili:

1.	Chris Ofili was the first black artist to win which prestigious art award?
2.	Which group of artists led by Damian Hirst was he a part of?
3.	Who was the leader or creator of the Young British Artists?
<u> </u>	What unusual material did he use within his work?
5.	Which country did he visit that inspired him to use this?
6.	Who does the portrait 'No Woman No Cry' represent?
7.	What can be seen in the tears of the woman in the portrait?
8.	Who was Stephen Lawrence?
9.	What controversial theme is Chris Ofili drawing attention to through his work?
	My score /9

9-8= Excellent 7-6 = Good 5-4 = Inconsistent 3-0 = Poor

# Task 5 Banksy



Banksy is a famous - but anonymous - British graffiti artist. He keeps his identity a secret.

Although a lot of his art is produced in public places, he usually only reveals it's his after it has appeared on his social media.

A lot of his art is done in a particular style which people can easily recognise.

Banksy first got noticed for spray-painting trains and walls in his home city of Bristol during the early 1990s.

Street art and graffiti can be considered criminal damage, so in the beginning it's thought the artist stayed anonymous to keep out of trouble.

In the beginning his pieces were mainly in Bristol, but in the 2000s his artworks started appearing all over the UK and other parts of the world.

Banksy uses stencils to create his pieces, probably because it's a faster way to paint. He was influenced in his early days by a French graffiti artist called Blek le Rat.

Blek le Rat is considered to be the father of stencil graffiti and people sometimes confuse the work of the two artists.

Banksy doesn't only do street art, he's produced drawings, paintings and installation pieces. He even created his own theme park called Dismaland.

Banksy's work is known for delivering political messages such as homelessness, pollution, capitalism, war and greed.

Banksy's work is very valuable and can go for thousands of pounds.

Lots of people love what he does, and are willing to pay a lot for his work. At auction in 2008 a piece of work called Keep It Spotless was sold for just over £1 million. In the same year, a mobile home that had a piece of Banksy artwork on it was given a £500,000 price tag. This was because of the artwork that it had on the side.

Banksy has often made clear that he doesn't like his work selling for so much money. In 2008, a painting went for £1 million before destroying itself in front of a surprised an horrified auction house.

And because many people consider street art to be vandalism, some of his work was painted over as soon as it appeared. Sometimes graffiti artists put their own work over it.

Because of this when a Banksy does appear the owner usually covers it up with plastic sheeting to protect it.

There is a debate about why Banksy's work can be protected as 'art' when other graffiti artists are prosecuted and sometimes even put in prison for doing the same thing.

When Banksy leaves his artwork on buildings, there can sometimes be arguments about who owns the pieces and what should be done with them, as they are very valuable.

Sometimes people want to sell them to raise money for a cause, while others think the works should be left to be enjoyed by others.

#### Answer the following questions about Banksy:

1. What does the word anonymous mean?

2. Which British town is Banksy from?

3. What kind of artist is Banksy?

4. Why did Banksy need to be anonymous?

5. What technique does Banksy use to create his work?

6. What kind of messages does his work convey?

7. In the image shown 'Keep Your Coins, I Want Change', what is Banksy trying to say?

8. Is Banksy's work art or vandalism? What do you think?

My score

8= Excellent

7-6 = Good 5-4 = Inconsistent 3-0 = Poor

#### Task 6

#### **Revision**

Use this booklet and your knowledge organiser to revise everything you have learnt about controversial art. You will have a short quiz to test your knowledge from this half term in the next lesson.

#### You may be tested on your knowledge of:

Michelangelo and the Sistine Chapel
Leonardo da Vinci and his studies of human anatomy
The Young British Artists and Contemporary art scene

The Turner Prize

Damien Hirst

Nunzio Paci

Chris Jordan

Chris Ofili

**Marcus Harvey** 

Banksy

Key terminology

### **End of Unit Test - Controversial Art**

Circle the correct answer

1. a b c d

2. a b c d

3. a b c d

4. a b c d

5. a b c d

6. a b c d

7. a b c d

8. a b c d

9. a b c d

10. a b c d

11. a b c d

12. a b c d

13. a b c d

14. a b c d

15. a b c d

### **My Homework Record**

Tick your result for each homework this half term

Task	Excellent	Good	Inconsistent	Poor
1. Nunzio Paci				
2. Chris Jordan				
3. Marcus Harvey				
4. Chris Ofili				
5. Banksy				
6. End of Unit Test				

#### **Work ethic**

How much effort did you put in to your homework this half term? Tick which statement applies to you.

#### O EXCELLENT

My best effort is applied to every homework. My homework is always completed on time and to the best possible standard. I have done my own reading on the subject to ensure I understand it fully.

#### O GOOD

I work hard to complete my homework by spending at least 20 minutes per week ensuring it is completed to a pleasing standard.

#### O INCONSISTENT

I sometimes complete my homework on time and to an acceptable standard, but not always. I do not always spend the time required to do my homework well.

#### O POOR

I rarely complete my homework on time or to an acceptable standard.